

CHEER JOHNSON ON COAST TRIP

Senator Finds Strong Feeling Against the Treaty in Home Territory.

San Francisco, Oct. 5. — Senator Hiram W. Johnson spent Sunday at his home in this city and left tonight for Portland, Ore., where he will speak at the auditorium Tuesday night. The Senator will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Republican Club of Portland Tuesday evening, and at noon he will speak at a luncheon to be given by the Chamber of Commerce. After leaving Portland, the Senator's schedule will take him to Tacoma, Wash., for a noon meeting Wednesday; to Seattle Wednesday night; to Spokane, Wash., Thursday night. On Saturday, October 11, the Senator will address a noon meeting at Ogden, Utah, and on Saturday night will speak at Salt Lake City. The following Monday night he is scheduled to speak at Denver. Before leaving San Francisco Senator Johnson issued a statement denying the report that he had been recalled to Washington or that he would cancel the remainder of his speaking schedule.

The Senator also said that the size and enthusiasm of his audiences in California, and the warmth of his receptions everywhere in his home State had exceeded his fondest expectations, and had demonstrated conclusively that the statement that sentiment in California was in favor of the league of nations was a "manufactured lie."

"The common people will settle this issue if they are only given an opportunity to hear both sides," he said.

California newspapers generally concede that the ovations accorded Senator Johnson when he spoke against the league covenant here and in Los Angeles were the most remarkable in the history of the two cities. Leading citizens of both cities, leading members of both political parties sat on the platform with him at his speeches in both cities, and he was cheered to the echo by the same crowds which had listened to President Wilson a fortnight previously. The audiences of women which he addressed were particularly demonstrative.

Three former members of the Senate from California, ex-Senators Cole, Works and Flint, were at Senator Johnson's meeting in Los Angeles. Soldiers and sailors in uniform surged to the front of the auditorium in that city and, waving flags, and cheering, led the demonstration for the speaker. These enthusiastic outbursts lasted nearly fifteen minutes. At the San Francisco meeting the same organization of Gold Star Mothers, women whose sons are buried in France, attended in a body.

Senator Johnson was in high spirits when he left here tonight, and expressed the utmost confidence that the cause in which he has been crusading would ultimately triumph.

BEAUTY SHOW FOR TINY SERBS

A beauty contest, open to Washington women, will be held in connection with the Serbian Relief Committee. The contest is being held to stimulate interest in the campaign for funds for food for the children of Serbia this winter. Prizes will be awarded to the six girls who are highest in the contest. The winners will appear at an all-star vaudeville matinee at the Belasco Theater Friday, October 24. Each will receive a prize.

Ballots for this beauty contest may be secured after October 10 from authorized workers for the fund. Candidates have already been informally chosen by the employees of two of the Government departments.

Employees of the State Department, Joan Calley announces, are determined to win a prize for their candidate in the contest. It is the aim of these employees to take away from the Navy Department at least one of the six winning places in the contest.

El J. McQuade, of the Liberty Savings Bank, is acting as treasurer of the fund. Joan Calley is publicity manager.

Whole Family Killed As Train Strikes Auto

Springfield, Ohio, Oct. 5.—A whole family was killed today when an interurban car near Donnellville hit an automobile killing S. C. Croe, his wife, and three children. All met death instantly. Carelessness on the part of the driver of the automobile was given by the coroner as the cause of the accident.

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

? Want to Dance? You Can Learn

Prof. Cato, America's foremost Dancing Master, can teach you in a few lessons if you can be taught, teaching exclusively at the

RIGHTWAY School of Dancing 1215 New York Ave.

Visit the Rightway School of Dancing every Sunday afternoon, 2 to 5 p.m. You need not have appointment. Phone Frank 334. Open 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

WHO'S WHO IN THE INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

HERE ARE 21 OF THE INDUSTRIAL CONFEREES



1. Paul Feiss.
2. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
3. Ward Burgess.
4. Louis Titus.
5. Colonel Lou D. Sweet.
6. Bernard M. Baruch.
7. George R. James.
8. Thomas L. Chadbourne.
9. Gavin McNab.
10. Edwin F. Gay.
11. E. H. Gary.
12. A. A. Landon.
13. John Spargo.
14. Charles Edward Russell.
15. Charles Eliot.
16. O. E. Bradfute.
17. Henry B. Endicott.
18. Robert S. Brookings.
19. Thomas D. Jones.
20. E. T. Meredith.
21. Fuller E. Callaway.

Finance Committee of the General Motors Corporation, New York City.

HERBERT F. PERKINS served during the war as representative of manufacturers on the Advisory Committee of the War Labor Policies Board. Mr. Perkins is vice president of the McCormick Harvester Machinery Company and has charge of all manufacturing operations.

FREDERICK P. FISH, chairman of the National Industrial Conference Board, is an eminent patent lawyer, senior member of the firm of Fish, Richardson & Neave, of Boston, general counsel and adviser of many corporations.

JOHN W. O'LEARY, secretary-treasurer of Arthur J. O'Leary & Son Company, is a manufacturer of iron and steel products, Chicago; president of the National Metal Trades Association, vice president of the Chicago Trust Company.

S. FENBERTON HUTCHINSON of Philadelphia, president Westmoreland Coal Company, is a member of the McCormick Harvester Machinery Commission for the Study of the French, English and Italian Industrial and Labor Situation.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, treasurer of the Pacific Mills, Boston, one of the largest woolen mills in the country, was formerly president of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, vice president of the Wool Manufacturers.

LEONOR E. LOREE of New York City, is president of the Delaware &

Hudson Company, president of the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company, director of the Baltimore & Ohio, Erie, and other railroads.

EDGAR L. MARSTON is a member of the banking firm of Blair & Co., New York.

HOWARD W. FENTON is vice president of the Harris Trust and Saving Bank, Chicago.

BERNARD M. BARUCH, member of New York Stock Exchange for many years, reported to the President prime movers for the conference as a need of the hour. During the war Mr. Baruch was chairman of that key-board in war co-ordination, the war industries, and out of this contact with many problems he is expected to throw light on various questions as they come before the conference.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., as the representative of his father's and his own interest, will speak from a larger background of industrial investment than any person at the conference.

ELBERT HENRY GARY, chairman and chief executive officer of the United States Steel Corporation, will not only because of the present strike of the steel workers and the issues raised therewith, but also because he represents one of the basic industries of the country, be a central figure.

DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT, president emeritus of Harvard University since 1895, is known for his advice of broad and progressive policies, sees ahead improved social relations growing out of the ex-

perience of the war. He will be the oldest man at the conference—55 years.

ROBERT S. BROOKINGS was the price autocrat of the War Industries Board. He began life as a merchant, and is now President of the board of trustees of Washington University, St. Louis.

GEORGE R. JAMES, president of Graham-James Wagon Company of Memphis, Tenn., is also a planter.

WARD BURGESS is prominent in civic and financial affairs in Omaha, Neb.

FULLER E. CALLAWAY of La Grange, Ga., president of several cotton mills, is rated as an efficient executive, recently back from Europe where he traveled in the interest of the cotton industry; an advocate of individualism.

H. B. ENDICOTT of Milton, Mass., is president of the Endicott-Johnson Company, said to be the largest manufacturers of shoes in the world.

O. E. BRADFUTE, president of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, which operates in close connection with the Department of Agriculture through county agricultural agents, will be a representative of the farmer's interests. He recently addressed a memorial to the President in which it was stated that he and two others paid \$15 for a hotel meal, for which food, on a careful check, the farmer had not received more than 25 cents.

PAUL L. FEISS, president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and connected with the Joseph L. Feiss Company, wholesale clothing manufacturers, with a notably modern plant, is known for his advanced methods in dealing with employees.

A. A. LANDON, formerly president of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, is vice president in charge of manufacturing of the American Radiator Company of Buffalo.

THOMAS DAVIES JONES retired as a lawyer in 1900 and is now a dominant figure in the zinc industry. He is president of the Mineral Zinc Company and the New Jersey Zinc Company.

EDWIN F. GAY, known as a writer in statistics at Washington during the war, serving the War Industries Board and the Shipping Board in this capacity, became professor of economics at Harvard in 1906 and dean of the Graduate School of Business Administration in 1908. He recently resigned and will become general manager of the New York Evening Post on January 1.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, formerly newspaper writer and editor, severed his connection with the Socialist party, of which he was one of the best known leaders, on account of its pacifist attitude during the war; one of the American Mission to Russia during the Kerenky regime.

JOHN SPARGO also left the Socialist party on account of its pacifist attitude, and was one of the founders of the Nationalist party, first became identified with the Socialist cause in England at the age of 15; came to this country in 1901 and soon won prominence as a Socialist lecturer and writer. He is now in the United States on a tour of the principles on which Socialism is based.

E. T. MEREDITH of Des Moines, Iowa, editor of Successful Farming, is a prominent advocate of co-operative marketing; a member of the American mission to Great Britain and France in 1915 to study this and other subjects; director of the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank; delegate from the State at large to the Democratic national convention in 1916.

LOU SWEET, head of the potato section of the Food Administration during the war, said to be the largest grower of potatoes in the world, has his farm at Carbonade, Colo.; known as an advocate of efficiency in farming for increasing production.

GAVIN MCNAB, attorney of San Francisco, took a leading part in Liberty Loan campaign and in public affairs; national committeeman for the Democratic party in the last Presidential campaign.

LOUIS TITUS of California represents large interests in Western oil lands and is an authority of a subject likely to come before the conference; during the war he was one of the dollar-a-year men in Washington; said to have paid \$200,000 for the residence formerly occupied by Senator Dewey.

THOMAS L. CHADBOURNE, counselor of the War Trade Board during the war, is known among corporation lawyers as one whose sympathies lean toward war industries. He is a member of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Corporation he advised the company to recognize the right of collective bargaining. Though an opponent of what he termed "Utopian, Marxian, and revolutionary Socialism," he is known as a radical among his fellow capitalists.

WILSON MAINTAINS SLIGHT PROGRESS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

rian, and wound up his argument by saying that the two factions constituted a combination of circumstances which absolutely prevented the President from even thinking of "Well, that's so," acquiesced the President.

The President remained in bed all of Sunday and Dr. Grayson has no intention of releasing him from his room. "Quiet and rest" are the order of the day, and the keynote of the entire situation. All the physicians concerned with the President's recovery are in accord on all his nervous condition of former health and activity.

It is easy to realize the circumstances Dr. Grayson was up against. The President's chief strength has been his nervous reserve. He has never been robustly healthy. His cross country trip under the best of strength, and he was thrown back on his depleted physical strength. Then came his inability to take nourishment, and the ex-haustion of his physical forces by temporary arrested further depletion of his nervous strength, and his system has come around to the point where he can take nourishment and only a few days are left of encouragement as were Sunday and Saturday, the country may breathe easier.

Must Have Rest.

Nothing has transpired thus far to warrant the conclusion that the President has taken seriously ill. He has been resting for "some time," which was in one of the earlier bulletins, will be shortened in point of time. A positive statement regarding the President's condition may be forthcoming some time this week, and it doubtless will supply complete information as to what will be necessary in the period of recuperation.

Family Sees Wilson.

That part of the White House, where the President is making his fight for recovery, was described yesterday as akin to the ordinary "war room." Mrs. Wilson and the President's daughters are often in evidence, moving silently from one room to another. Dr. Grayson is about all hours of the day and night. He is the nurses, who are in attendance upon the President. Dr. Grayson spent Saturday night at the White House as has been his custom ever since the President has taken seriously ill. The members of the President's family are cheerful and hopeful, and Mrs. Wilson, especially, is bearing up well under the strain. With the possible exception of Dr. Grayson, she has been the busiest person connected with the President's illness.

Under the "one-at-a-time" rule of Dr. Grayson, the President saw all members of his family yesterday for brief periods.

The announcement from Paris of the return to the United States from England of Col. E. M. House, the President's nearest friend, was the subject of conjecture at the Capital today. Col. House is expected to come direct to Washington as soon as he lands in this country.

WEIRD DEATH OF WRITER MYSTIFIES CHICAGO POLICE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Purcell household, including Leta Cordier, the divorced wife of Tom Purcell, the dead son-writer's son, Miss Cordier, an actress, was with "The Passing Show" when it finished its run in Chicago Saturday night.

Finger-print experts took every print that could be found in the Purcell apartment.

Finger-prints were taken of everyone of Purcell's relatives, together with those of Miss Cordier.

At the same time, chemists were testing the contents of Purcell's stomach for poison.

Members of the family all proved that they were many miles from Chicago when Purcell died.

Nothing could be learned as to what had become of Purcell's wealth, unless it was found that he had been impoverished through stock gambling.

Only one finger-print was found the source of which was not easily explainable. That was on a mirror, and might have been made months ago.

The case was a "mystery," certainly, and the police were at a standstill in their investigation when the eyes of a nervous, quick-witted young woman revealed something that made the whole affair more intricate and uncanny than ever.

Mrs. Ruth M. Cruse, wife of a nephew of the dead man, was inspecting the flat, which she had left precisely as it was when the body was found.

She was especially interested in the breakfast table.

"I can't help but feel that there is something queer about that meal," she said to a detective. "It doesn't look right to me."

Suddenly Mrs. Cruse snatched up the three fragments of toast and stuck them together.

They had been broken from the same place!

She next pointed out that there were signs of but one egg having been used.

The coffee cups had not been drunk from.

The "Coincidence Breakfast."

It was a "coincidence breakfast," Mrs. Purcell and her daughter arrived in Chicago from an out-of-town visit the morning the body was found. They had planned to surprise Mr. Purcell when he returned.

Mrs. Purcell had received two letters from her husband saying that he feared there was a plot against him; that crooks were scheming to rob him. He told of telephone calls from a strange woman.

Announcement by the chemists that it was nicotine that killed Purcell was a startling development when the case was already a week old.

Tests were made for nineteen poisons, which had been used for murder and suicide in the past before nicotine, a common alkaloid found freely for killing insects on flowers and shrubs, was hit upon.

It is instantly fatal and about forty drops of the pure poison were found in Purcell's stomach. This quantity would kill ten persons.

There remains a division of opinion among those who are studying the Purcell case as to whether he killed himself or was slain.

Reasons for Suicide.

Here are the reasons for believing that Mr. Purcell died by his own hand:

The rope by which he was fastened in the chair is only about a yard long. It is a flimsy cord of twisted straw. The hand was tied to an arm chair; the right was held by a freely running noose.

This rope would not have prevented Purcell from raising his right hand to his lips. There was a broken tumbler on the floor at his feet.

The towel tied about the face was not held in the mouth, but had slipped to the chin.

The bundles, supposedly wrapped up by thieves, did not contain objects of much value and were too carefully packed to suggest the haste of a robbery.

When Mrs. Purcell saw the bundles, pinned and knotted, her first emotion was, "That's just like my husband!"

Several motives are to be found which would account for a camouflaged suicide, besides the loss of a large sum of money.

Was Fond of Poets.

Purcell was vain and moody. He had been in the theatrical business and was known to be fond of posing. About \$14,000 in insurance policies might be jeopardized if it were proved that Purcell took his own life.

The evidence pointing to murder weakens under examination. The milkman who saw the face at the window in the gray light of dawn admitted when he had thought the positive whether it was an old man or a young one, whether it was Purcell or someone else.

Purcell was inordinately proud of his family. He claimed descent from a Purcell direct who was organizer in Westminster Abbey in the seventeenth century.

Purcell was an invalid, with a weak heart and other ailments.

Evidence of Suicide.

The three slight marks on the head might have been self-inflicted hammer blows, administered to strengthen the appearance of murder. Physicians said that they were made several days before death.

The grocer from whom Purcell had purchased his small daily stock of provisions recalled that on Saturday Purcell did not appear. There was no food in the house. He had evidently made up his mind that he would never require another meal.

A ballad, "The Last Guest," written by Purcell in 1911, relates how an old man, who has heaped up wealth for the sake of his family, is at last glad when death comes to take him.

So, although many investigators continue to insist that Purcell was murdered it appears that the dreary, temperamental poet, brooding in loneliness over the loss of money and health, and who would himself a death which would keep his name clear of the stigma of suicide.

VETERAN BONUS FIGHT IMPENDS

Authors of Bills Asked to Get Together on Reward For Service Men.

The movement in Congress for an additional bonus for American soldiers, sailors and marines who served during the world war will be put definitely under way during the coming week.

Gallivan, of Massachusetts, announced yesterday that he will ask the authors of all bills providing for bonuses or other forms of rewards for the heroes to hold a conference for the purpose of agreeing on one bill that all will support. By getting together and talking over the situation, Mr. Gallivan believes, the various Congressmen interested in the subject can reach a compromise, which, with the combined support of the conference, should have a good chance for adoption.

Bonus bills by more than a score of members of both parties are now pending. They carry amounts from \$20 a month for each month of service up to a flat sum of \$500. Most of them make it optional with the beneficiaries to accept cash or government bonds.

The greatest obstacle to be overcome by the bonus advocates is the economy plea of the Republican leaders and officials of the Treasury Department. In their efforts to forestall legislation for the benefit of the soldiers they point to the war debt already facing the country and declare that the granting of another bonus will mean the floating of another bond issue.

ALEXANDRIA

THE HERALD BUREAU.

Alexandria, Va., Oct. 5. — Crap shoot and poker players had an unlucky Sabbath evening. The activity of the police. As a result of six raids a grand total of forty were taken in custody, both white and colored. Most of the parties arrested were taken to the city jail. The result of the raids will be the arrest of about \$200 by tomorrow morning.

One raid Saturday night resulted in the arrest of nine crack shooters, both white and colored, and a second raid yielded eleven. A raid this afternoon at old Fort Ellsworth, west of Alexandria, added nine more whites to the crowd.

The raid tonight resulted in the capture of ten poker players in a house on North Lee street, all colored.

The police also devoted a part of their work to auto speeding and this resulted in nine being cited to appear in court tomorrow. It is expected that the police will be satisfied by most of these charged with speeding.

Ser. Irving Tennyson, who has been overseas for more than a year, has returned and is now at Camp Merritt, N. J. He expects to return home shortly.

Second Gunner's Mate John A. Nugent, U. S. N., has been relieved from service and is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Nugent, in North Washington street. At his own request he was assigned to the naval armed guard.

Clerk Predicts Exact Hour of His Death

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 5.—A monument is to be raised to the late Ernest Sudenkump, a clerk, who predicted his death to the hour. An order to this effect has just been made by Judge Dunne.

Sudenkump entered an undertaking establishing that he would die of March 22 and said he expected to die at 10 o'clock. He gave Brown \$10 for a funeral.

Sudenkump then went to the Mount Zion Hospital, engaged a room and went to bed. At 10 o'clock that night he died. It was found that there remained \$20 in his estate.

"That that money to buy him a tombstone," said Judge Dunne. "A man with such remarkable foresight should have a suitable monument."

WOMAN SO ILL COULD NOT WALK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her to Health.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—"For three years I suffered from a severe female trouble, was nervous, had backache and a pain in my side most of the time. I had dizzy spells and was often so faint I could not walk across the floor. The doctor said I would have to have an operation. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my newspaper, and tried it. Now I am better, feel strong, have no pains, backache or dizzy spells. Every one tells me how well I look, and I tell them to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—that is what makes me feel well and look well. I recommended it to my sister and she is using it now. You can use this letter if you wish, for it is certainly a grand remedy for a woman's ills."—Mrs. MARTHA STANTISLAWSKI, 524 Penn St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

For forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

William Allen White

will report every day's proceedings of

The Industrial Conference

for

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Industrial Conference, Composed of Representatives of Every Walk in Life, Will Begin in Washington Today.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE is one of America's most brilliant writers. He reported the peace conference for a large number of American newspapers. He has been a student of industrial conditions for many years. Recently he has been studying conditions in the steel districts of the country. Mr. White was chosen by the President to represent the United States at the proposed Prince's Island conference with the Bolsheviks.

Readers of The Washington Herald are assured of masterly written reports of the great industrial conference.